FIVE CENTS.

# FIRST STEPS TAKEN PEACE IN MEXICO

Appeals From Starving Citizens, Possible.

WARRING CHIEFTAINS TO GET FINAL WARNING

President Will Insist That They Warns His Hearers Against Im- Fortress of Gradisca Has Fallen, Settle Differences Promptly or He Will Act.

Asks for Food and Money to Help Famine-Stricken Sufferers South of the Rio Grande

River.

Intervention by the United States in response to appeals from starving Mexicans is tacitly admitted to be a strong probability, under the new policy which the Washington government is preparing to follow toward the turbulent republic below the Rio Grande.

Official and diplomatic quarters are manifesting acute interest in the next step to be taken by President Wilson in support of his announcement that he would demand a settlement of the Mexican problems by the warring factions themselves within a short time, or, failing that, adopt some means not defined as yet to bring about peace.

It was pointed out by responsible parties that what might previously have been considered by intervention has now come under a different characterization, on account of the famine conditions of the country, and would probably hands of military bands.

continues, would be a direct ap- of which the American republics peal to the United States govern- have grown. nt from large numbers of the Mexican people for intervention.

First Steps to Secure Peace.

The President's appeal for funds and supplies to relieve the starving populaof Mexico, the preparation at the white House of a statement to be communicated to all military leaders in Mexico next Tuesday and arrangements of the American Red Cross for a huge relief scheme are the first steps in a policy which, it became known, President Witson has had under consideration for some time, with the object of restoring peace in Mexico.

The text of the President's forthcoming statement is an official secret, but from those who advised with him prior to its preparation it is understood ate the salt of the United States,

prior to its preparation it is understood Mr. Wilson will address not only the military leaders in Mexico, but the Mexican people, and at the same time the people of the United States. The pronouncement, it is said, will call attention to the fact that the Unitcall attention to the fact that the United States government, by refusing to recognize Huerta, assisted in driving him out of power and expected from the victorious constitutionalists the reestablishment of government in Mexico. Nearly a year has passed since Huerta was compelled to resign, but the constitutionalists, the statement will say, have failed in the meantime to restore order, conditions growing worse daily, with no faction apparently possessing the capacity to establish a government.

# Chiefs Must Get Together.

In view of these conditions, accordto reliable information, the stateattuation has grown intolerable to foreigners and the Mexican people alike, the Mexican chiefs must arrange for an early solution of the problem Un-less this is forthcoming soon it will be indicated to the military leaders in Mexico that some other means may have to be employed to assist the Mexi-can people.

plan of President Wilson has The plan of President Wilson has been evolved after many conferences with cabinet officers and others. The report of Duval West, who returned last Tuesday after an investigation of the economic and political situation in Mexico, confirmed the impressions of the President that none of the factions seemed able to control, the military situation and that famine was threatening in many parts of the republic.

The President is said to be hopeful Ing in many parts of the republic.

The Fresident is said to be hopeful that the effect of his statement will be to draw the better elements of the Mexican military factions together into some constructive plan for the establishment of a government that could be accorded recognition by the United States.

#### Carranzista Statement.

Eliseo Arredondo, head of the Carranza agency here, issued a statement last night declaring every facility would be afforded by Gen. Carranza to carry on relief work and that Presi-dent Wilson's appeal was deeply ap-preciated. Gen Carranza was held, in preciated. Gen. Carranza was held, in the statement, to be innocent of any "charge of neglect or indifference in connection with the unfortunate food situation, and it will be remembered that no such distress exists anywhere in Mexico where the constitutionalist government is in control."

The statement announced further

City to feed the bandits who are responsible for the present situation."
Reports of hunger and suffering pour anto American Red Cross headquarters

Americans, which fired the imagination of the conference a few days ago, when he said:

"Each day has its task. No human

(Continued on Second Page.)

# IDEAL AT BANQUET

tions Acclaim an Empire Without an Emperor to Come.

DR. TRIANA PREDICTS . UNION OF REPUBLICS

perialism and the Misuse of Sovereignty.

Great Gathering Passes Resolution That Improved Transportation Is a Vital, Imperative Necessity to International Trade.

#### Shipping Facilities Vital.

ence yesterday afternoon the following resolution was unanimous-ly passed by the conference, at the suggestion of former Gov. David R. Francis of Missouri: "It is the sense of this conference that improved ocean trans-portation facilities between the countries composing the Pan-American Union has become a vital and imperative necessity, and that every effort should be made to secure at the earliest

means of ocean transportation to the extension of trade and commerce and improved financial relations between the American

Stirred to the depths of imagination and patriotic feeling, men who sit in the places of the great some Mexicans as an aggressive in the council rooms of nineteen American nations last night gath- are said to have occupied addiered about a banquet table in the tional territory. Resistance of Search of Forward Hold of Subma-Pan-American Union building the Austro-German forces is rebe recognized as a humanitarian and solemnly pledged each other, ported to have become stronger, expedition, designed to save the in the interest of pan-American- however. The conviction is grow-Mexican people, helpless in the ism, to lift anew the heavy bur- ing that they will conduct a dedens caused by the war in Eu-It is even suggested in well in-formed quarters that one result of the food situation, if famine

Gathered in Washington to solve some of the problems Gorizia have been repulsed. brought to the American republics by the war in Europe, the delegates to the pan-American

night of a new pan-American says: ate the salt of the United States, Isonzo), considered as the key to the with the Secretary of the Treas- Italian advance on Trieste, are ours. ury of the United States as host.

to it! Each one to his own duty! Iniquity kills the nation as a deadly poison kills the man. In this cluster of the free nations of the American continent we are When this has been accomplished it is the American continent we are going to give the lie to the accepted verdict of history. These remain loyal and faithful to the guiding principles of democracy

imperialism. The whisper of "Mexico! Mexico" ran around the hall of the Americas in which the banquet was held, as he declared:

"Let me warn you of the abuse of power, predatory imperialism and the misuse of sovereignty. Predatory imperialism may be sporadic and assert itself where least expected. It supervenes with the consciousness of strength, it looks upon material inferiority as a fault, and upon its superior might as merit, which must be rewarded by the spoliation of the weak. "It gathers all the sophisms struck in the sacred dies of humanity and circulates them as the golden coin of justice. Such an imperialism may supervene, fellow-Americans, in any part of your continent, north, center or south. Men are easily led by it. It happens frequently that two men who disagree on everything come to an easy agreement to seize the property of the third man. Beware, fellow-Americans, of predatory imperialism and of its doctrines, for it means the death of liberty." misuse of sovereignty. Predatory im-

trines, for it means the death of lib-erty."

Dr. Triana held his hearers tensely silent as his sonorous periods rolled forth. He has been known as the "sil-ver-tongued orator of the south" at the conference, and he alluded again to the theme of "America for the Americans," which fired the imagina-tion of the conference, "few days ago.

(Continued on Second Page.)

# CONFERENCE BEGETS VENICE BOMBARDED BY U. S. TO OBTAIN NEW PAN-AMERICAN BY AUSTRIAN AEROS;

Intervention, in Response to Mighty Men of Western Na- Italian Forces Pushing Ahead **Toward Trent in Three** Directions.

> **ALSO GAINING GROUND** IN DRIVE ON TRIESTE

> According to Unofficial Reports.

RED CROSS MAKES APPEAL URGES BETTER OCEAN LINES VIENNA CLAIMS FOE'S REPULSE

Five Latin Attacks Near Gorizin Said to Have Failed-Austrian Troops Hold Good Positions.

GENEVA, May 29.-In an air raid on Venice last night by several Austrian naval airmen a large number of bombs were dropped, causing several extensive fires in and near an arsenal. Another bomb caused an explosion in Fort Nicolo. News of the raid is given in an official statement issued tonight by the Austrian war office.

The Italian campaign is developing along two well defined lines in the shape of advances toward the Austrian cities of Trent and

Italian troops are reported to be advancing on Trent from the south, the northwest and the

On the eastern line, north of the Gulf of Trieste, the invaders fensive campaign.

# Reports Italian Repulses.

Italian forces have reached the fron-Primiero, according to the Austrian official statement. An Italian battalion

A duel between the Austrian and Italian artillery in the Trent region was rendered difficult by heavy rain and stormy weather, the low-lying clouds making it impossible to see beyond a certain distance.

Gradisca Reported Taken. An Italian unofficial report which has been circulated here and in London declares Gradisca has failen before

"The fortress of Gradisca and th entire city (on the western bank of the "The formidable defenses of the city

King Victor Emmanuel's forces. It

fell before our artillery like a house of They were led into cheers again cards. After a vigorous but useless reand again by Dr. Santiago Perez in utter disorder before the tresist-Triana, delegate of the republic of Colombia, as he called to them:

"Hearken to the call, ye Americans of all nations! Look ye well in utter disorder before the irresistible charges of our White Lancers.

"First the Italian cavalry, then the Alpine Rangers, then the Bersaglieri, and finally our artillery made their triumphal entry into this splendid city of ancient Rome, and were enthusiastically accfained by the population with cries of Long live our liberators."

# Crossing Isonzo River.

A strong Italtian army is now enexpected that the hard struggle will be on in earnest

On the right bank of this river Aus nations will form an empire, tria lacked a solid fortified base, while without an emperor, wedded to there is a series of mountains, the the happiness and greatness of highest of which is Monte Santo, with mankind, so long as the peoples an altitude of more than 2,200 feet, joining to the southeast the Corso chain. A high rocky plateau dominates Trieste by land. On the Corso the inscribed on the threshold of their history."

Warns Against Imperialism.

Dr. Triano warned his hearers against imperialism. The whisper of "Mexico!"

Trieste by land. On the Corso the Austran the Entrenched comps of Sessana and Divaca, which command the whole sea cost on both sides of Trieste. Thus Austrian troops are in a position to make difficult a landing by sea or an advance from the frontier.

Archduke Eugene Commands. A dispatch from Berlin states that Archduke Eugene of Austria has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Austrian forces operating against

## BRITISH VESSEL IN U. S. PORT. Dispatch Boat Winchester Anchors

in New London Harbor NEW LONDON, Conn., May 29 .- The ispatch boat Winchester, flying the British flag, put into this harbor today and anchored. The reason for the visit was not disclosed. The Winchester was formerly

yacht under American registry, and when it was sold recently it came unfor fuel, and is said to be one of the

The Winchester tied up at the dock Company, and it was stated that the The United States battleship Ne-braska also is in the harbor to give her crew shere leave.



THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE URGES PEOPLE TO WALK TO KEEP WELL

# STILL IN F-4 LACK TRAINED WARRIORS DEBATES FATE OF TEN

rine by Divers Proves Fruitless.

dies of officers and crew of the found in the forward hold of the ves-

according to an announcement by Rear Admiral B. T. Moore today. The statement said the diver was unable to enter the middle hold. ed by orders from the Navy Department to bring the vessel into harbor

for examination to determine the cause of the sinking on March 25. After search of the hold of the wrecked submarine had been halted the work of lifting her closer to the sur-

face was resumed. New hoisting lines were dragged under the craft by divers It was said that it would be several days before the F-4 could be raised to the surface.

## PRESIDENT SEES BALL GAME. Watches Contest at M. A. C. While

on Automobile Trip. President Wilson forgot pressing in ternational questions for a short time vesterday afternoon in his interest in

a college base ball game. The President has not been feeling as well as usual for the last few days and went on a long automobile ride toward Baltimore in the hope that the passed the Maryland Agricultural Col lege, where the local team was play-ing the nine from St. Join's College

ing the nine from St. Join's College, Annapolis.
The President ordered his car stopped and remained for several minutes to watch the game. He bowed smilingly to the students who recognized him.

# MAY MAKE ALLIES' SHELLS.

Court Refuses to Restrain Wisconsin Manufacturers, Dismissing Action. MILWAUKEE, May 29 .- Circuit Judge

William J. Turner in a lengthy ruling oday dismissed the action of Gen. Sam uel Pearson in which he sought to re strain the Allis-Chalmers Company Otto H. Falk and others from manu alleged, were being supplied to the al

The court held, in denying the peti-tion, that in view of the settled princition, that in view of the settled princi-ples of international law, the relief sought by the plainitff was political rather than legal, and to grant such re-lief would be for the court to enter-tain jurisdiction upon a matter exclu-sively within the political and exec-utive branch of the federal govern-ment.

## DECISION FOR PAY CLERKS. Need Not Serve More Than Two

Years in Philippines.

The judge advocate general of the army has determined that paymasters' clerks are a part of the land forces of the United States and subject to the rules and articles of war, under an act of Congress of March 3, 1911. The question involved was whether pay clerks, who are not enlisted men, are officers, and whether the provision of the army appropriation act of March 4, 1915, appropriation act of March 4, 1915, regulating the length of the tour of officers or enlisted men in the Philippines or on the Panama Canal Zone applies to them. The act says that after October 1, 1915, no officer or enlisted man of the army shall, except upon his own request, be required to serve in a single tour of duty for more than two years in the Philippine Islands or Panama Canal Zone. The decision of the judge advocate general is that pay clerks are officers under the autherity of Congress.

Agently deviating the length of the tour of who arrived here from Washington late last, night, were welcomed by Mayor Preston today and then taken on an automobile tour through the city and suburbs. The principal educational institutions and other points of interest were visited.

After a luncheon at the Merchants chief of the Italian naval staff, that pay clerks are officers under the last that pay clerks are officers under the autherity of Congress.

# Army and Navy Need Military Men, Jury in Strike Murder Case Still Out Secretary Daniels

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 29 .- Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, in an address at a banquet of the

"I do not like to admit that there is a defect in the military system of the his charge. United States," Secretary Daniels said, Counsel for equipment, but in the lack of trained fourteen-year-old boy who was the men for war. In the heart of the Ameri-can nation is the hope that we will clared that he evidently had been never again go to war, btu if we do it coached. Conlon identified nine of the will be necessary that we have young men with military training such as these cadets whom I reviewed at the Uni-

The Secretary spoke this afternoon at the unveiling of a monument at Notre Dame, erected in honor of the sailors who lost their lives in the destruction Brownson Hall, of which John Henry Shillington, one of the Maine dead, was a graduate, erected the shaft. The tabets were cast from metal recovered from the wreck. In his address the Secretary paid high

In his address the Secretary paid high tribute to the part Indiana has played in the development of the United States Navy. Other speakers will be Repre-sentative Henry A. Barnhart of Roch-ester, Ind., and Edward L. Hamilton of Niles, Mich.

# COTTON IS PLOWED UNDER.

Western Counties of Alabama Are Visited by the Boll Weevil.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 29.-Au hentic reports from counties along the pearance of the boll weevil in the young plants has caused planters to loy under the new cotton and replant with corn.

The weevil is reported in large num bers in various countles, and the aban nment of acreage now plante din cotton to corn and other products

#### NEBRASKAN IN DRY DOCK. Vessel Shows Huge Gap Forward on the Starboard Side.

LIVERPOOL, May 30, 12:40 a.m.-The merican steamer Nebraskan was placed in drydock yesterday at Birkenhead in the presence of the American naval attache, Lieut. John H. Towers, British naval officers and other experts.

None of the officials would say any

# CHINESE VISIT BALTIMORE.

Henorary Commercial Commission Also Goes to Naval Academy. BALTIMORE, May 29 .- The honorary

commercial commission of China, comguished business men of central China,

# at New Brunswick, N. J.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 29.ing the ten deputies charged with the "lack of trained men for war" in the striker, last January, was still out. It when Justice Bergen had completed

coached. Conlon identified nine of the ten deputies as men who had shot into the crowd of strikers. Attorney General Westcott in the final argument for the state demanded a verdict of first degree murder. "When the infamous practice of hir-"When the infamous practice of hiring roaming men as strikebreakers is
stopped," he said, "strikes will be
bloodless and harmless."

In his charge, Judge Bergen said
there was no evidence to warrant a
first degree verdict. He criticised the
sheriff for swearing the men in as deputies, saying there was no law in the
statute books which sanctions such an
act.

act.

He then directed the acquittal of John
Smith, one of the defendants, who had
not been identified, and the jury re-

# FROM CHICAGO TO GULF.

Steamer Begins Voyage and Will Be Followed by Others.

CHICAGO, May 29 .- The first Chicago o-the-gulf steamer started on its vov age today from La Salle, to which city her cargo was brought on steam barger from Chicago.

The boat is of the Mississippi type and it is said will be regularly followed by others. A formal demonstration by committees from cities along the route marked the trip. RAILROADS GAIN POINT.

# Arkansas Prevented From Putting

Two-Cent Rate Into Effect. ST. Paul, Minn., May 29 .- Temporary

injunctions restraining the Arkansas railway commission from putting into effect its new two-cent-a-mile passen ger rate on all roads over eigh. mile long and three cents a mile on railroads in United States district court to the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company, the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Pine Bluff, Arkansas River Railway companies.

# W. C. T. U. OFFICER DIES.

sirs. Elizabeth Hutchinson, Treasurer of National Body, Succumbs. PORTLAND, Ore., May 29.-Mrs. Elizabeth Hutchinson of Winfield, Kan., national treasurer of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, died here tonight. She underwent an operation at a hospital nearly four weeks ago.

Mrs. Hutchinson came here from Seattle to arrange the advertising of the annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in this city next October.

Mrs. Hutchinson's headquarters were in Eventon III.

# CAPTURED BY ITALIANS

in Evanston, Ill.

ROME, May 29, via Paris, 6:30 p.m.-An official communication issued today by Vice Admiral Thaon Di Revel, the chief of the Italian naval staff, says that May 27 an Austrian hydrosero-plane was captured near the Italian coast.

# **GERMAN NOTE IGNORES** LUSITANIA DISAVOWAL MR. WILSON SUGGESTED

Regrets Unintentional Attacks by Submarines and Aeroplanes on American Craft and Offers Compensation.

# DEFERS ANSWER TO U.S. DEMAND TO END UNDERSEA SHIPPING WAR

Denounces British Vessel Owners for Forwarding Munitions and Soldiers Protected by Unsuspecting Passengers. Suggests Doubtful Commerce Complaints Be Sent to The Hague.

# Germany's Reply to Submarine Note

Germany expresses regret for injuries sustained by Americans by unintentional submarine or aeroplane attacks and offers compensation.

The Falaba was granted twenty-three minutes after trying to escape to disembark her passengers before being sunk. Germany disavows any intention to attack harmless neutral craft. She offers to pay any damages when found to be wrong and to refer doubtful cases to The Hague.

The passages in President Wilson's note suggesting that Germany disavow the sinking of the Lusitania are ignored. Answers to direct questions asked by President Wilson are deferred, pending a further exchange of views, Germany being desirous of ascertaining whether the Lusitania was a defenseless merchant ship or was being used to transport munitions and troops, safeguarded by unsuspecting passen-

BERLIN, May 29, via London.-The German reply to the Amerian note after the sinking of the Lusitania was signed by Herr von Jagow, the foreign minister, at 11 o'clock last night and delivered to Ambassador Gerard this forenoon for transmission to Washing-

The note expresses Germany's regret for injuries sustained by Americans as a result of submarine and aeroplane attacks, and offers ompensation in cases in which Germany is found to be in the wrong. As indicated previously in these dispatches, the note defers a

direct answer to the questions raised by President Wilson, pending further exchange of views. Germany desires to establish whether the Lusitania was a deenseless merchant ship or was being used for the transportation of war munitions and soldiers, on which unsuspecting passengers were

# permitted to take passage to safeguard the war materials.

The American representations regarding the torpedoing of the British steamer Falaba, in which an American itizen lost his life, are answered with the statement that it was intended to ffer ample time for the passengers and crew to leave the ship. The action of the captain in attempting to escape, however, necessitated more summary action. Even then the commander of the submarine granted ten minutes of action. Even then the commander of the submarine granted ten minutes for those on board to leave the vessel, and subsequently extended the time to twenty-three minutes before sinking the ship.

# Regrets Unintentional Attacks.

Germany expresses regrets for "the nintentional attacks" on the American tania. steamer Cushing and the Gulflight. The Cushing was attacked by German airmen in the North sea and the Gulflight was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands Germany disavows any intention to attack harmless neutral craft. She of-fers to pay compensation wherever she is found to be in the wrong, and to refer doubtful cases to The Hague for

# Ignores Disavowal Suggestion.

The passages in the American note concerning a possible disavowal by Germany of intent to sink the Lusitania and the discontinuance of her present practices of submarine warfare are not mentioned specifically in the reply. The note states that pending the reply of the American government to the German assumptions of fact re-garding the real character of the Lusi-tania and her cargo no attempt will be made to answer the demands con-tained in the American communication.

#### Germany's Lusitania Assumptions. These assumptions of fact are as fol

The Lusitania was built as an auxiliary cruiser, subsidized and carried on the navy lists as such. She carried, according to German information, two guns mounted and concealed below British steamers sailing from New

York, according to information received from passengers and other sources, re-peatedly carried soldiers, artillery, war Denounces British Shipping Interests

Reference is here, made to the fact that carrying explosives on passenger steamers is contrary to American law. It is intimated that the German government would be glad to receive in-formation as to how it happened that "American mediatory proposals deammunition was permitted to be ship-

ped on the Lusitania, a vessel crowded with passengers. Strong phrases are used regarding what is considered as apparently the deliberate policy of British shipping companies to protect war shipments by embarking Ameri-can passengers on the same ships.

# Quotes Safety at Sea Law.

Germany contends it is impossible to settle the question whether proper opportunity was given to place the passengers and crew in safety until it is adopted after the sinking of the Titanic, regarding a proper supply of boats and watertight bulkheads, which are now a part of the American law, were observed in the case of the Lusi

# Recalls Mediatory Proposals.

Finally, the American mediatory proposals designed to end submarine warfare and the throttling of food supplies and other conditional contraband fo Germany are recalled. The governsteps, if any, have been taken to ingotiations to this end, after Germany indicated her willingness to discuss a settlement on this general basis.

Mr. Gerard Calls at Foreign Office. The delivery of the note to Ambassador Gerard was not attended by any special ceremony. A functionary of the foreign office carried it across the square to the American embassy, where it was placed in the hands of the American ambassador. The embassy staff immediately began coding the message and transmitting it to Wash-ington. Mr. Gerard, in the meantime, called at the foreign office.

# Germany Catechizes

#### U. S. Concerning Scheme of Commerce Mediation

Another grave complication has developed in the muddle of misunderstanding between the United States the United States as to what the peatedly carried soldiers, artillery, war the United States as to what the supplies and contraband to England, the Lusitania on this trip carrying specifically 5,400 cases of ammunition, in addition to other war supplies and canadian troops en route to the front. United States as to what the American government has done to serve the Lusitania compliance with a canadian troops en route to the front.

In the German reply to the American note concerning violations of neutral rights in the war zone, demanding that German submarine warfare must cease to imperil sea traffic of Americans and American commerce, the substance of which superirs in press disnatches, the